

10,000 TRAINED FLYERS AWAIT U.S. AIRPLANES

Ordered to Kill
Parties and
other Men.

Reforms Cut Camp
Death List to Half
That of British.

COOPERSONT,
D. C., Aug. 2.—(Special)—More than 10,000 aviators and 3,000 observers and bombers are trained and ready to man the American aircraft fleet when the nation succeeds in producing the planes.

The American flyers already have shown their qualities in battle while flying for planes provided by the British, French, and Italians. There are several American aces and many more have been cited for distinguished service in the warfare of the air.

All the American aviators who can be provided with foreign planes by the allies are now flying at the battle front in France and Italy and many more Yankees in France are awaiting the opportunity to fly the De Havilland 48 which the war department is endeavoring to make fit for battle service.

Few Deaths in U. S. Camps.

Thousands more of the boys wearing the double wings are waiting in the country for the production of the planes that will take them into the great war.

The senate committee on military affairs has investigated the aviation training camps and found little to criticize, particularly since Gen. Kenly became director of military aeronautics.

The war department records show that 175 flyers have been killed in accidents at the training camps 22 between July 1, 1917, and Jan. 1, 1918, and 152 between Jan. 1 and July 20, 1918. The committee was informed that this is half the percentage of deaths in the British aviation training camps.

Reform Training Methods.

Only three of these deaths are credited to defective planes. The Standart J. training plane has been abandoned, but not because it was defective in construction, according to the war department. Under the administration of Gen. Kenly a special study has been made of the causes of accidents and the percentage of fatalities has been reduced from half by the institution of radical reforms in the management of the fields and in the procurement of training materials.

The committee heard much complaint of conditions in the aviation corps and the training camps under the administration of Gen. Squier. There was a lack of system and too much red tape in what system there was.

300 Lost Flyers.

Some of the examples of this haphazard administration were ludicrous. There was instanced the case of the 300 lost American flyers. It appears that 300 men had been sent to the aviation commission had been sent to England to complete their training. Thereafter for months nothing was heard of them. Inquiries of the war department by relatives of the men was with no satisfactory response.

Finally the father of one of the flyers came to Washington and had an interview with Gen. Squier. The general had the matter investigated and found to his surprise that 300 Americans had been sent to England for training.

With interest aroused he proceeded further and found that the men had completed their training under the British and were awaiting their commissions. They got them.

Charges Lack of Proper Repair.

One witness before the senate committee described the lack of proper repair equipment at Kelly Field. He said that students were being sent up in dangerous training planes improperly repaired. The witness said he found these conditions were due largely to the fact that requisitions laid in by the commanding officer's office for six months or more.

No attention was paid to complaints. Subordinates who knew the conditions said that they were not all paid to proffer information or suggestions and had been given to understand that they were only to answer questions by their superior officers.

Training Planes Good.

The primary and advanced training planes now being used are pronounced excellent in the testimony given on the committee.

George A. Morrison of the Bresce Airplane company, manufacturing the Parsons, the nonflying machine used in early trainings of students, testified that one-third of the Lawrence motors used in the machine had been defective.

This motor is made by the Excelsior Motor Manufacturing and Supply company of Chicago, of which John Maynard Harlan is president. Mr. Harlan is understood to have removed the cause of the complaints.

Fif Air Service Titles.

Designation of the division of military aeronautics and the bureau of aircraft production when referred to jointly as "air service" was ordered today by the war department. Officers and enlisted men of the division of military aeronautics and the bureau of aircraft production here will be referred to as members of the air service, military aeronautics, and air service, aircraft production, respectively.

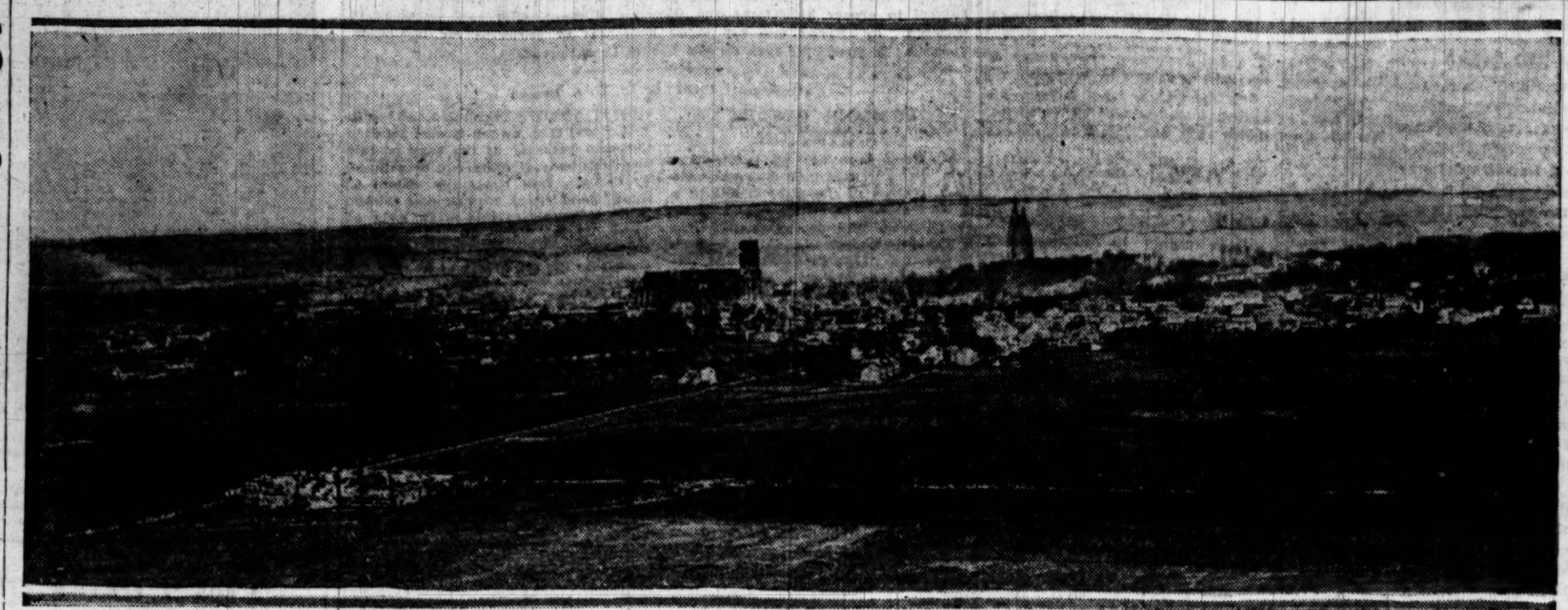
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Memorial Services for Dead Chicago Aviator

Memorial services for Lieut. Malcolm Cotton Brown of the royal air forces, killed last week while flying in England, will be held tomorrow at Grace church, Hinsdale. He was 21 years old and a son of Attorney and Mrs. Charles A. Brown of Hinsdale. He entered last September. He sailed for England last February and had been flying as a service pilot for two months.

SOISSONS, THE BEAUTIFUL, NOW IN RUINS

View of Famous French City Entered Yesterday by Forces of Allies Is Shown in Upper Picture. Below Is the Famous Cathedral with Its Walls Broken and Its Roof Riddled by German Shells.



BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

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KAISER THANKS ALL FOR KEEPING HIM ON PAY ROLL

Tells "His People" of Severe Trials Still Ahead.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 2.—In a proclamation issued to the German people, Emperor William says:

"Four years of hard struggle have been given to us. We have given all time of what the people can do that stands in the field for a most just cause and for the maintenance of its existence."

The emperor continues:

"It will do the Americans a powerful lot of good to acquaint themselves with kultur from the fountainhead."

It considers the quick release of recently captured Americans an injustice to others who have been prisoners for a longer time. The newspaper urges that full counter value be expected, and, above all, that civilians like Carl Buerk, the general representative of the H. H. H. American Steamship Company at New York, who is now serving an eighteen month sentence in the United States prison at Atlanta, Ga., for conspiring to defraud the United States government, should be the first to be released. It is added that the staff which served under Buerk in New York should be included in this category.

Praises Labor at Home.

"If in the struggle our nation was given leaders capable of the highest achievements it has daily proved by fidelity that it has deserved to have such leaders. How could the army front have performed its tremendous deeds if the entire labor at home had not been carried to the highest measure of personal performance?" Thanks are due to all who, under difficult conditions, have cooperated in the task set the state and country, and especially to all of our faithful unswerving supporters."

"The trials due likewise to the countrymen and townsmen and also the women on whom, in this wartime, so much falls."

"The year which is opening today will not spare the German people further privations and trials. But, whatever may come, we know that the hardest lies behind us."

No Peace in Sight.

"What has been attained in the east by our arms and as guarded by peace treaties—what is being completed in the west—that gives us the certainty that Germany will issue strong and vigorous from this storm of the peoples which has fallen to the ground so many a mighty race."

"Gratefully revering the divine hand which has been gratefully extended over Germany, we may proudly say we were not found unworthy in the tremendous task before which Providence placed us."

Dead in Tall Spin.

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 2.—Corporal Carl F. A. Christensen of the army aviation school at Rockwell field, North Island, was killed today when his airplane went into a tall spin at a height of 1,500 feet and fell into Coronado bay. Lieut. H. F. Cotton, in the airplane with him, sustained minor injuries.

Killed in Tall Spin.

Lafayette, Okla., Aug. 2.—Second Lieut. W. L. Carsons, pilot from Call field, Wichita Falls, Tex., was killed and Lieut. Heinle, a pilot at Post field, Bidwell, was dangerously injured when his plane went into a tall spin and fell east of Post field. Lieut. Nall, Redmond's bunkmate, was killed.

"We must therefore, continue to fight and to labor until our enemies are ready to acknowledge that we have victorious fought for and gained it against their fathers and brothers as warriors at the front."

No Peace in Sight.

"Sacred duty commands that everything be done that this precious blood does not flow in vain. Nothing has been neglected by us to restore peace to the devastated world. The voice of humanity, however, still finds bearing in the enemy's camp. As often as we speak words of reconciliation we have been met with contempt and hatred. The enemy does not yet want peace. Without shame, they smirch the fair name of Germany with ever fresh calumnies. Again and again their mouthpieces declare that Germany is annihilated."

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Alleged Difference Between Him and Wilson on Peace.

London, Aug. 2.—Sharp dissent to the threat of Premier David Lloyd George to use the economic weapon against Germany after the war, as outlined in an address made by the premier before a delegation from the National Union of Manufacturers yesterday, is expressed by the Liberal press, and the premier's view, it is said, will not be endorsed in America.

Quoting the phrase "The longer we last the sterner must be the economic terms we impose on the foe," he said: "Lieut. Carsons, with Lieut. Redmond, radio officer from Call field, died when his plane went into a tall spin and fell about 1,500 feet from earth. Lieut. Bidwell, who was flying so low, jumped from his plane and was killed by the fall. The cause of the machine taking fire is not known.

Lieut. Bidwell came to Dallas about a month ago. His was the third fatality among Love field aviators since the field was established more than a year ago.

Killed in Field.

Dallas, Texas, Aug. 2.—Lieut. Robin E. Wood, a pilot at Kelly field, San Antonio, was killed in a field near the city. He was 21 years old and a son of George D. Wood, a member of the legislature, and a cousin of the dramatic editor of the *W. R. Cullen* of the company.

MILLION STEEL AND IRON MEN TO BE UNIONIZED

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, announced last night that steel and iron workers numbering 1,000,000 will be unionized under direction of the federation.

Mr. Gompers made the announcement following a conference with representatives of twenty-two international unions of Chicago.

"The step was taken in conformity with a resolution adopted at the convention of the federation and was passed at a conference at St. Paul in June," said Mr. Gompers. "I will be put into effect at once."

2,000 at Carnival Pay Tribute to Loyal Block

Two thousand persons attended a carnival and street dance in the block at Van Buren street and Lockwood and Laramee avenues last night. In this block there are only fifteen houses, but these fifteen have furnished twenty-seven men for the war.

Lieut. Michael J. Kelley made a patriotic speech and the Rev. J. Fleming of the Resurrection Church, 5072 Jackson boulevard, also spoke. Miss Helen Kilbride sang patriotic songs.

Soldiers and sailors in uniform were represented among the dancers.

Sunday Day of Prayer for Victory in Illinois

Responding to the suggestion of the State Council of Defense, churches throughout Illinois have declared their intention to dedicate Sunday, the anniversary of the beginning of the war, as a day of prayer for allied victory.

Memorial Services for Dead Chicago Aviator

Kaiser Will Have a Hot Time in Evanston Today

Kaiser Wilhelm will find things "hot" in Evanston today when his military stature, as represented on a spoon which was cashed for war savings stamps, will be melted in the anniversary crucible at the town melting pot, Fountain square.

PRISONERS

German Newspaper Makes Sinister Remarks Regarding Americans.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 2.—Referring to the projected exchange of American and German prisoners of war, the Weser Zeitung of Bremen makes the sinister remark:

"We are able to contain our joy, American prisoners are welcome guests who have sufficient employment on the eastern market and in our agricultural enterprises behind the front. They may be sure of getting, with Teutonic punctuality, all they are entitled to under The Hague convention, and more, if they prove good workers, although they must thank Anglo-American starvation measures if their dies falls below the hives."

The emperor continues:

"It will do the Americans a powerful lot of good to acquaint themselves with kultur from the fountainhead."

CLOTHING YANKS

War Department Shows Huge Supplies of Apparel Purchased for Americans in Training.

LIBERALS ASSAIL ECONOMIC PLAN OF LLOYD GEORGE

Alleged Difference Between Him

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1868
AT THE POST OFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF
MARCH 3, 1879.All unpublished articles, manuscripts, letters and pictures sent
to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune
assumes no responsibility and liability or responsibility for
their safe delivery or return.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1918.

*"Our Country! In her intercourse with
foreign nations may she always be in the
right; but our country, right or wrong."*

—Stephen Decatur.

YOUNG MEN IN CONSCRIPTION.

The draft ages must be lowered and raised to produce men needed for the army without doing a gross injustice to particular classes of men and in order to get adequate numbers without paralyzing the affairs of the nation.

Therefore it is announced now that the government has decided to take younger men and must take older men. It is reported that the age limits in the recommendation Secretary Baker will make to congress will be 19 to 36.

There has been insistence from the beginning of the draft that sentimentality was impairing the efficacy of the military procedure in the United States. It was a sentimental absurdity for a nation which could glory in the fact that young men—boys—fought and won the war for the preservation of the union to jeopardize its own cause by its determination not to take these young men in the present war.

This sentiment found firm lodgment in the government and for many wasteful months resisted all attempts to move it. The idea that the years of 18 and 19 were years of tender babyhood seemed to be so implanted that it could not be eradicated. It has been a costly tendency of our government to resist stubbornly for a long time demands so obvious that their ultimate self-enforcement could be depended upon.

Resistance of these self-enforcing demands in a situation which would not yield to doctrine, dogma, or sentimentality has had no other effect than to set back the processes which should have been adopted from the start.

This is evident in this particular of the draft age limit. For months the government has held to the opinion and has maintained the decision that conscription could not apply under the age of 21. Experience, the experience of every military nation and the experience of this nation in the civil war, proved that the young man of 19 was of perfect military age, with every physical and moral quality needed for the service and not embarrassed by the economic considerations of value to himself and to the nation which develop in mature life.

In spite of all this experience so perfectly sustained, the decision to take older men and allow the young to escape has been maintained to the detriment of the nation's military efficiency and to the hurt of its economic procedure.

With the pressure growing on the military and economic fronts a change of policy is forced and the draft age must be lowered to take in the great numbers of young men who thus far have been passed over in conscription.

If one thing could be devoutly prayed for of American political methods it would be that an idea which obviously sustains its value, its rationality, and its importance to the nation should not be opposed so long by a doctrinaire or a sentiment which attempts to deny the worth of the idea, but which must in the end, after the painful and costly waste of time, yield.

Sentiments and doctrines have an important part to play in American life, but they cannot set aside experience and they ought not to be allowed to raise such mischief with the nation's affairs in time of danger.

The sentiment against using the best soldier material in the nation never had anything valuable to offer or anything substantial to depend upon. It interfered with the exercise of a sensible military plan until that plan has its own way under the urgency of necessity.

THE WHITE FLAG AND THE RED CROSS.

However consistent with real intelligence it may be to indict a whole people for the extraordinary phenomena discovered in the acts of individuals of their breed, it has been at least sentimentally offensive. How hard Americans have tried to assign caste responsibility to the Germans and avoid attributing general responsibility to them!

We blamed the kaiser and the swaggering Junker for the war. We blamed Von Tirpitz for the Lusitania. We blamed Von Tirpitz, the German admiral, and the German throne for the deliberate submarine atrocities. We sought out philosophical theories, abstract military policies—the Nietzsche and Bernhardi philosophies—and ferocious military commanders to blame for Belgium.

Whenever there was a chance to isolate a particular German individual in authority or a particular creed maintained by authority we have sought so to isolate and so blame. We have sought to consider the German people as imposed upon, credulous, even fanatic, blind, and blindly loyal, but there has been in America a desire to keep from holding a whole people responsible, in thought or plan, for acts which outrage the sense of civilization and humanity.

This effort, so far as it has been made—and it has been given official definition by President Wilson—is bound to be increasingly difficult to maintain if the German attacks upon the Red Cross, upon hospitals, upon hospital ships, and the agencies of mercy do not cease, and if the use of the white flag to decoy unsuspecting troops is not stopped.

Military men will tell you that the use of the white flag to lure soldiers, thus invited to accept a surrender or a parley, to destruction is the unpardonable act. The unutterable thing which is not done, the thing which being done describes the doer as alien from human thought, emotions, restraints, and instincts.

This cruel, revolting trick is played by German commands and it forces belief in the existence of a diabolical element in German character when aroused to fury by battle excitement, whether of defeat or victory.

Apaches would not do it. Primitive breeds would be restrained by an instinct of honor and fair dealing. Even as authenticated stories of this brutal treachery increase, so also do authenticated stories of the bombing of hospitals, plainly marked by the Red Cross.

As the enemies of Germany become convinced of the deliberate intent of the German command to blow wounded men to pieces, to murder nurses and physicians, men and women devoting themselves to German wounded as well as allied wounded, it

will be inevitable that there will well up in the countries at war with Germany an implacable hatred of the whole people whose military system can accomplish such atrocities.

This hatred will live as an irreconcilable emotion, surviving the formal declarations of a peace treaty and mocking its words. German military methods are putting a burden on the German people which may not be removed in a generation.

ASLEEP AT THE SWITCH?

Mr. Hyde's report of the unskilled labor situation ought to be considered at once and seriously by local employers. The danger of indifference will be clear if it is given a moment's consideration. If a good proportion of Illinois employers fail to answer the questionnaires sent out by the federal employment service, the quota for Illinois, being based only on the requirements of the employers who have made their requirements known, will fall far below our needs. Weeks or months hence we shall wake up with an acute shortage, which will be the direct fault of our own negligent policy.

The west has been seriously indifferent to the possibilities of war conditions. It is about time it waked up and protected its own legitimate interests.

Failure to answer the questionnaire is a folly which will cost us dear. Employers should not be lulled into inaction by the statement that our local unskilled labor will not be taken out of the state. It has been drawn away by many thousands already and more will go unless we assist the federal authorities to make a distribution consistent with actual needs.

The pressure for labor in the east, where the bulk of our war work is being done, is enormous, and it will not be resisted if we do not look to our own needs now.

COURAGE AND TRAINING.

The daring displayed by our troops, while it fills us with pride and admiration, we trust will not lead the civilian to false hopes or the soldier to reckless emulation. It is not easy to expect from the American mind the notion that war may be an impromptu affair with victory to be won by native valor and spontaneous genius.

The stories which civilian correspondents love to send and which we all read with thrills often seem to support this American fallacy, and if they were to be taken too seriously by our army would result in waste of life without compensating gains. Those who know what war is realize that our men are in many cases unduly daring and that their lack of experience may permit them to do things which cost more from a military point of view than they are worth. And there is a real danger that in the enthusiasm and love of glory which our first baptism of fire has created our men and their inexperienced officers may adopt standards unnecessarily expensive to life.

A gallant French officer who bears on his breast the coveted tribute of heroism in battle, Col. Paul Azan, says in his work on "The Warfare of To Day": "Training is not only the surest way to victory but also the surest means of avoiding the useless sacrifice of countless lives." That is the view of the seasoned soldier who keeps always before him the purpose for which he is fighting. That purpose is not to prove you are a hero. It is to win victory and to win it at the least cost. The novice thinks it necessary to prove he is a brave man. The veteran takes it for granted and concentrates on beating the enemy.

This is evident in this particular of the draft age limit. For months the government has held to the opinion and has maintained the decision that conscription could not apply under the age of 21. Experience, the experience of every military nation and the experience of this nation in the civil war, proved that the young man of 19 was of perfect military age, with every physical and moral quality needed for the service and not embarrassed by the economic considerations of value to himself and to the nation which develop in mature life.

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A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the
ships fall where they may.'TWILL be quelque cataclysme
When the Yankees get to Flanders.

WHAT has become of the old-fashioned salient with an apex toward Paris?

HAVING read, a few days ago, an obituary of Maxim Gorky, who died of cholera in Petrograd, we read yesterday with more than usual interest the news that his arrest had been ordered by the soviet. His life, the dispatch adds, has been a tempestuous one.

YOUTH.

Flower of asphodel in the muses' meadow,
Fratil Psyche soul by earth-magic spellbound,
Beat thy fruitless petals in wind-strewn
wing-flakes,

Butterfly blossom!

RIQUARIUS.

"THIS Sappho stanza," postscripts the gifted author, "deserves Lesbian music and Apollo type; but I suppose I'll be lucky if you set it in Attic 12 pt."

You're lucky to get it in 10 pt. O. S. Friday is a busy night.

Disadvantages of Life in a Great City.
(From the Fredericksburg, Va., News.)

The Chautauqua has come and gone, leaving in its wake a more pleasant feeling between men and man. There is always inspiration to Chautauqua. Generally speaking, the small town has the advantage of the larger city in that Chautauqua talent is a carefully selected and sifted class of entertainment, through the clever coming only that of a meritorious nature. Large cities have their vaudeville, their farces, their horseplay, but the smaller town gets the cream of the cream of features because Chautauqua is made up of brains and artistry.

THE Yanks helped to "wipe out an elbow" at Quinchy-le-Chateau. Our plumbers are new at the job.

The daring displayed by our troops, while it fills us with pride and admiration, we trust will not lead the civilian to false hopes or the soldier to reckless emulation.

It is not easy to expect from the American mind the notion that war may be an impromptu affair with victory to be won by native valor and spontaneous genius.

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Those who know what war is realize that our men are in many cases unduly daring and that their lack of experience may permit them to do things which cost more from a military point of view than they are worth. And there is a real danger that in the enthusiasm and love of glory which our first baptism of fire has created our men and their inexperienced officers may adopt standards unnecessarily expensive to life.

JENNIE WREN.

(From the Kansas City Post.)

I am a Danish bachelor of 40 years, blue eyes, dark hair, five feet tall, 123 pounds, ship and house carpenter; have property in Florida worth \$5,000; property in Canada worth \$10,000; wish to correspond with some lady, young or old. Matrimony object; hypnotist, clairvoyant, and violinist. H. August Larson.

IN IRAN the translation of the word bottle is "flask." Now one of Rossini's operas used to fail in the habit of writing to his mother about it and drawing the picture of a bottle on the outside of the envelope. The greater the failure, the larger the bottle.—Musical Courier.

An American composer whose opera turned out to be a fiasco might, in writing to his mother, draw a picture of a — But you get me.

JENNIE WREN.

(From the Elkhart, Ind., Review.)

All in brown apparel;
Finger tips to tail a-tit.
Cherry-as-scarlet;House'd hard by my cottage door.
Ne'er for rent molested.Squaring, though, with notes the score—
Some, howse'er, protested;Much within thy house alone,
Soon thy fledglings in it;
After, till thy bairns be flown,
Busy every minute.Keen thy closely questing eyes,
Fine thy self-reliance.Great thy courage 'spite thy size,
More so thy defiance;

Lady had in good repute,

Taste, and trigly built;

All in brown apparel;

Finger tips to tail a-tit.

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Much within thy house alone,

Soon thy fledglings in it;

After, till thy bairns be flown,
Busy every minute.Keen thy closely questing eyes,
Fine thy self-reliance.Great thy courage 'spite thy size,
More so thy defiance;

Lady had in good repute,

Taste, and trigly built;

All in brown apparel;

Finger tips to tail a-tit.

Cherry-as-scarlet;

House'd hard by my cottage door.

Ne'er for rent molested.

Squaring, though, with notes the score—
Some, howse'er, protested;

Much within thy house alone,

Soon thy fledglings in it;

After, till thy bairns be flown,
Busy every minute.Keen thy closely questing eyes,
Fine thy self-reliance.Great thy courage 'spite thy size,
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CUBS' HEAVY ARTILLERY SENDS GIANTS FLEEING IN ROUT

BAT BARRAGE RIDDLES FOE IN 11-1 CLASH

Perritt and Schupp Fall While Tyler Checks McGraws.

BY I. E. SANBORN.

New York, Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Before the second engagement today in the decisive battle for the National league pennant the Cubs had time to bring up their heavy artillery, by means of which they routed the Giants from their positions with greater ease than is indicated by the score of 11 to 1. Late tonight Lieut. Yeoman says of the signal corps reported McGraw's forces were digging trenches north of the Harlem river, indicating a possible strategic retreat across the water hazard before tomorrow's double barrel combat.

McGraw's raiders attained their day's objective early by driving Gunner Perritt out of his nest in three innings. When Ferdy Schupp was substituted for the wounded Poll in the fourth, the Cubbs could not restrain themselves and went far beyond their allotted task, whaling Schupp for ten hits and five runs in the last two innings he faced them.

Tyler Holds Back Giants.

George Tyler held all the men off attacks with ease. He beat the Giants with only three hits in eight innings, and would have completed the coat of white if Hollocher had not passed up an easy double play in the ninth to make sure of getting one man, which was commendable. The safety first stuff gave the Giants their lone tally.

The battle was preceded by a naval demonstration that was decidedly inspiring. Two delegations of Jackie's from the Pelham Bay training school and the local recruiting station and the naval recruits of both banks, marching roundly 2,500 in the aggregate and accompanied by two bands, marched onto the field before the game and formed in a huge horseshoe.

When all were at "parade rest," Lieut. Joseph F. Wright of Pelham Bay station stepped into the arena and made an appeal for naval enlistments, asking everybody who could not enlist to do his bit in some other way to help the Hun. He then presented a floral horseshoe to each of the baseball teams in token of their good will and went out and received the first ball of the game. Lieut. Wright, when a kid tried to make good on the old Atlantic team of Brooklyn and fell down, said,

Cube Get Two at Start.

The Cubbs got busy right away as soon as the jackies cleared the field. Hollocher's single, Paskert's triple, and Merle's single scored two runs in the first inning. They rested in the second, but in the third Hollocher's single and steal, followed by Mann's single, counted another run.

Perritt was relieved after that and Schupp began to get his punches in the fourth. Deal's double and Zimmerman's shot of one run one from Killeen scored Deal. In the fifth Hollocher doubled, scored on Mann's triple, and Schupp made a wild pitch which let the major home.

Rising up again in the sixth and seventh, the Cubbs turned loose a barrage which netted them two runs on the hits in the eighth and increased their bombardment to drum fire in the ninth, when five more swats netted three runs.

Enemys Only Chances.

The only time the Giants made a stand was in the third. Two singles put men in second and third with one out. The next two fould out to Killeen. In the ninth single, but was forced out by Fletcher. Doyle bounded one to Hollocher, who could have had a double kill, but threw Doyle out. Zimmerman followed with a single on which Fletcher scored the first Giant run in eighteen innings. Score:

CARDINALS, 2; REDS, 1.

Brockton, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Brooklyn made two straight from Cincinnati by winning today's game, 2 to 1. Daubert hit a home run in the fourth, and when the two were out, hits by Cheney, Johnson, and Olson filled the bases and a pass to Daubert sent him home. The Cubbs had a lead for Cincinnati. He was hit by a pitched ball, took second on Goff's hit, third on a wild pitch, and home on a single by Daubert drew all three passes issued by King's score:

Brooklyn, AB R H E Brooklyn, AB R H E

Gibson, H. 4 0 0 0 Tasset, H. 3 0 0 0

Wright, r. 3 0 0 0 Winkler, r. 2 0 0 0

Shumway, r. 3 0 0 0 J. O. Sh. 0 0 0 0

McKee, S. 3 0 0 0 Wilson, r. 3 0 0 0

Miller, P. 0 1 1 Northrop, P. 2 1 0 0

Totals, 31 2 4 3 Totals, 27 4 8 3

Pittsburgh, AB R H E Pittsburgh, AB R H E

Gibson, S. 3 0 0 0 Olson, r. 1 0 0 0

Wright, r. 1 0 0 0 Winkler, r. 2 0 0 0

Shumway, r. 3 0 0 0 J. O. Sh. 0 0 0 0

McKee, S. 3 0 0 0 Wilson, r. 3 0 0 0

Miller, P. 0 1 1 Northrop, P. 2 1 0 0

Totals, 31 2 4 3 Totals, 27 4 8 3

Boston, AB R H E Boston, AB R H E

Gibson, S. 3 0 0 0 Olson, r. 1 0 0 0

Wright, r. 1 0 0 0 Winkler, r. 2 0 0 0

Shumway, r. 3 0 0 0 J. O. Sh. 0 0 0 0

McKee, S. 3 0 0 0 Wilson, r. 3 0 0 0

Miller, P. 0 1 1 Northrop, P. 2 1 0 0

Totals, 31 2 4 3 Totals, 27 4 8 3

New York, AB R H E New York, AB R H E

Gibson, S. 3 0 0 0 Olson, r. 1 0 0 0

Wright, r. 1 0 0 0 Winkler, r. 2 0 0 0

Shumway, r. 3 0 0 0 J. O. Sh. 0 0 0 0

McKee, S. 3 0 0 0 Wilson, r. 3 0 0 0

Miller, P. 0 1 1 Northrop, P. 2 1 0 0

Totals, 31 2 4 3 Totals, 27 4 8 3

Chicago, AB R H E Chicago, AB R H E

Gibson, S. 3 0 0 0 Olson, r. 1 0 0 0

Wright, r. 1 0 0 0 Winkler, r. 2 0 0 0

Shumway, r. 3 0 0 0 J. O. Sh. 0 0 0 0

McKee, S. 3 0 0 0 Wilson, r. 3 0 0 0

Miller, P. 0 1 1 Northrop, P. 2 1 0 0

Totals, 31 2 4 3 Totals, 27 4 8 3

Philadelphia, AB R H E Philadelphia, AB R H E

Gibson, S. 3 0 0 0 Olson, r. 1 0 0 0

Wright, r. 1 0 0 0 Winkler, r. 2 0 0 0

Shumway, r. 3 0 0 0 J. O. Sh. 0 0 0 0

McKee, S. 3 0 0 0 Wilson, r. 3 0 0 0

Miller, P. 0 1 1 Northrop, P. 2 1 0 0

Totals, 31 2 4 3 Totals, 27 4 8 3

St. Louis, AB R H E St. Louis, AB R H E

Gibson, S. 3 0 0 0 Olson, r. 1 0 0 0

Wright, r. 1 0 0 0 Winkler, r. 2 0 0 0

Shumway, r. 3 0 0 0 J. O. Sh. 0 0 0 0

McKee, S. 3 0 0 0 Wilson, r. 3 0 0 0

Miller, P. 0 1 1 Northrop, P. 2 1 0 0

Totals, 31 2 4 3 Totals, 27 4 8 3

Baltimore, AB R H E Baltimore, AB R H E

Gibson, S. 3 0 0 0 Olson, r. 1 0 0 0

Wright, r. 1 0 0 0 Winkler, r. 2 0 0 0

Shumway, r. 3 0 0 0 J. O. Sh. 0 0 0 0

McKee, S. 3 0 0 0 Wilson, r. 3 0 0 0

Miller, P. 0 1 1 Northrop, P. 2 1 0 0

Totals, 31 2 4 3 Totals, 27 4 8 3

San Francisco, AB R H E San Francisco, AB R H E

Gibson, S. 3 0 0 0 Olson, r. 1 0 0 0

Wright, r. 1 0 0 0 Winkler, r. 2 0 0 0

Shumway, r. 3 0 0 0 J. O. Sh. 0 0 0 0

McKee, S. 3 0 0 0 Wilson, r. 3 0 0 0

Miller, P. 0 1 1 Northrop, P. 2 1 0 0

Totals, 31 2 4 3 Totals, 27 4 8 3

Seattle, AB R H E Seattle, AB R H E

Gibson, S. 3 0 0 0 Olson, r. 1 0 0 0

Wright, r. 1 0 0 0 Winkler, r. 2 0 0 0

Shumway, r. 3 0 0 0 J. O. Sh. 0 0 0 0

McKee, S. 3 0 0 0 Wilson, r. 3 0 0 0

Miller, P. 0 1 1 Northrop, P. 2 1 0 0

Totals, 31 2 4 3 Totals, 27 4 8 3

Montreal, AB R H E Montreal, AB R H E

Gibson, S. 3 0 0 0 Olson, r. 1 0 0 0

Wright, r. 1 0 0 0 Winkler, r. 2 0 0 0

Shumway, r. 3 0 0 0 J. O. Sh. 0 0 0 0

McKee, S. 3 0 0 0 Wilson, r. 3 0 0 0

Miller, P. 0 1 1 Northrop, P. 2 1 0 0

Totals, 31 2 4 3 Totals, 27 4 8 3

Washington, AB R H E Washington, AB R H E

Gibson, S. 3 0 0 0 Olson, r. 1 0 0 0

Wright, r. 1 0 0 0 Winkler, r. 2 0 0 0

Shumway, r. 3 0 0 0 J. O. Sh. 0 0 0 0

McKee, S. 3 0 0 0 Wilson, r. 3 0 0 0

Miller, P. 0 1 1 Northrop, P. 2 1 0 0

Totals, 31 2 4 3 Totals, 27 4 8 3

Atlanta, AB R H E Atlanta, AB R H E

Gibson, S. 3 0 0 0 Olson, r. 1 0 0 0

Wright, r. 1 0 0 0 Winkler, r. 2 0 0 0

Shumway, r. 3 0 0 0 J. O. Sh. 0 0 0 0

McKee, S. 3 0 0 0 Wilson, r. 3 0 0 0

Miller, P. 0 1 1 Northrop, P. 2 1 0 0

Totals, 31 2 4 3 Totals, 27 4 8 3

Chicago, AB R H E Chicago, AB R H E

Gibson, S. 3 0 0 0 Olson, r. 1 0 0 0

Wright, r. 1 0 0 0 Winkler, r. 2 0 0 0

Shumway, r. 3 0 0 0 J. O. Sh. 0 0 0 0

McKee, S. 3 0 0 0 Wilson, r. 3 0 0 0

Miller, P. 0 1 1 Northrop, P. 2 1 0 0

Totals, 31 2 4 3 Totals, 27 4 8 3

Philadelphia, AB R H E Philadelphia, AB R H E

Gibson, S. 3 0 0 0 Olson, r. 1 0 0 0

Wright, r. 1 0 0 0 Winkler, r. 2 0 0 0

Shumway, r. 3 0 0 0 J. O. Sh. 0 0 0 0

McKee, S. 3 0 0 0 Wilson, r. 3 0 0 0

Miller, P. 0 1 1 Northrop, P. 2 1 0 0

Totals, 31 2 4 3 Totals, 27 4 8 3

Baltimore, AB R H E Baltimore, AB R H E

FASHION'S BLUE BOOK



Choose Country
for a Vacation;
It's the Best Bet
BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

WAS IT YOU?

If you're wavering between big city and the pines or the country to get the most out of your two weeks' vacation, choose the latter by all means. Never has a summer been so full of "waves" as to the fit vacation spot. With summer pretty well on the wing, there are still hundreds of women workers in mind, yet undecided. There's a conscience gently napping at the patriotic door, and the cheaper place is where we know we ought to go. There's the extra fare on railroads and extra expense at every turn on a metropolis visit this year. And what does the big city mean in the way of energy storing for the returned worker to face her next year with? With the continuance of war extra energy and much of it is going to be needed.

I was urged to make this appeal to you before judgment on who she made the mistake of going to New York, spending much more money than she had thought her trip would have cost her, returning weary, very weary, and wishing she had brought back instead of the invigorating pinches in her system and capacity for fresh enthusiasm and things more easily accomplished.

"And I haven't any more saved up for the next summer, but I'll have to do some extra work, for I wouldn't to buy one," she confessed.

This is a vacation year when we have to look ahead both on finances and energy as we have never done before. So, if you are still in doubt, choose the less expensive and the better health giving route!

The white serge shown here is like so many models of the season. One can't quite tell if it is suit or mere frock. It may be worn either with or without blouse, and in either event it is charming.

Black satin collar and cuffs are echoed in the lining of the coat, just permitted to show, and a feature which is original consists of the way in which the folds of the coat are brought down under the belt and finished with black silk tassels.

Willie was visiting his grandma in the country, and one evening after watching the chickens go to roost, he came in the house and asked: "Say, grandma, does your chicken go to bed on the new time?"

Little William's father had gone to the war. He was walking with his mother when suddenly he said: "Oh, mother, I must walk on the outside, because I must take father's place when he is gone."

G. F.

Elizabeth had a bad habit of wanting to do all the talking while other people, usually older people, were talking. One day her mother, fully disgusted, said: "Elizabeth, I want you to keep still while older people are talking; wait until they get through." But, mother," she complained, "older peoples never get through."

JUSTINE: Rosemary Theby will soon be supporting Bert Mill in a picture called "Unexpected Places." I believe so. Mrs. Bushman was awarded the divorce. Five.

SMALL TOWN GOSSIP: I heard it, but it didn't make any special impression on me. We're always hearing things, you know. My favorite vamp? Baby Marie Osborne, I think.

(Copyright: 1918: By J. F. H. Heide.)

NO. 152.

(Copyright: 1918: By J. F. H. Heide.)

TONY'S WAR GARDEN DEMONSTRATION.

Next week's work in the war gardens, as demonstrated at the three Tribune models at 1 o'clock this afternoon, includes several plantings and the first harvest of tomatoes.

BED No. 6. The kohlrabi was harvested during the week following July 6. On the lighter soils of the shore the cauliflower, too, has been cleared out and the succession crop may now be planted. On the heavier soils of the south and west sides the planting must probably be delayed till next week. If the bed is dry, water

BED No. 6.

It well in the evening and fork it over the next morning to the depth of eight or ten inches. Take the May King head lettuce seedlings sown in the nursery, sixteen inches between rows and eight inches from the outer edges, ten inches between plants in the row. Midway between rows of lettuce sow two rows of Charlier summer radishes for a change. In drills a half inch deep, about half an inch wide, it is easy to split the silets from the bone after the fish is cooked.

These little fish are excellent with the little appetizers which become so popular at this season, or a tartar sauce may be added to serve with them. To a hungry man his hunger is sufficient flavor for such variety as well fried little fish.

To clean a perch or herring, cut off the ventral fins, scrape off the scales in the direction of the tail if you do not want to have trouble, vent, hold the fish under running water or quickly dip them into a pan of water, and with a pointed knife scrape off the dark skin on each side of the backbone. Cut off the dorsal fin and if at the same time a slice is taken off the back, about half an inch wide, it is easy to split the silets from the bone after the fish is cooked.

The fat in the pan must be piping hot when the fish is put into it, but the heat continues to increase and it will be too dry and brown when it is served. A hungry man his hunger is sufficient flavor for such variety as well fried little fish.

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In a wire toaster small fish may be broiled over hot coals, but these must surely be good and live ones. In this case the fat is removed, the little fish is broiled over with oil or melted butter. Cooked with care they are as fine as fish fried in deep fat.

With care little fish may be sauteed in butter, which is one of the fats which we are not at present asked to conserve. In this case, perhaps, it is best to egg and flour the fish, using the corn flour for the purpose. But if we cook the fish so that its crisp surface splits off from the flesh too easily, we have not done our work well.

Plenty of Conventions.

Fourteen associations and organizations of a national character will hold their annual meetings in Chicago next week, and beginning with Monday the downtown hotels will be well filled with delegates to these gatherings from all parts of the United States.

BED No. 6.

between rows and eight inches from the outer edges. Sow in drills a half inch deep, one or two seeds to the inch. They will be thinned out later to four or five inches apart.

On bed No. 6. Sow three rows Purple Top Strap Leaf turnips, sixteen inches

between rows and eight inches from the outer edges. Sow in drills a half inch deep, one or two seeds to the inch. They will be thinned out later to four or five inches apart.

On bed No. 6. Sow six rows Giant Turnips, sixteen inches between rows and eight inches from the outer edges. Sow in drills a half inch deep, one or two seeds to the inch. They will be thinned out later to four or five inches apart.

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SOCIETY and Entertainments

Society Women Do Marketing Basket on Arm



Mary Louise Stuckey
The engagement of Miss Mary Louise Stuckey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Stuckey, to Wendell H. Williams, son of the Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Williams of Mureno, Ia., was recently announced. Mr. Williams is a sergeant in the United States army.

Lake Forest Play Aids Italian Fund

Lake Forest society flocked to Dunrand institute last evening when the young members of the "Would-be Actors" club presented "She Stoops to Conquer" as a benefit for the fund in aid of the Italian wounded. Nearly \$1,000 over expenses was realized.

The young players were sons and daughters of Lake Forest families, including Miss Mary Meeker and Arthur Meeker, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Meeker; the Misses Ellen and Roberta Thorne, children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Thorne; Durand Smith, Cornelius Trowbridge Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Trowbridge; Hollie Letts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Letts; Kellogg Gary, son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Gary, and Byron Harvey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Byron Harvey.

Patriotic music furnished by the jazzies added to the evening's entertainment.

WEDDINGS

Miss Pauline Carolyn Dole, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dole of 4915 Woodlawn avenue, will be married this afternoon at 5 o'clock to Alton Charles Gudger, son of Mrs. A. G. Gudger of 1935 East Forest fifth street. The wedding will take place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Dole and will be quiet, with only a few friends and relatives present.

Miss Anna McKeever of 127 East street, New York City, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Frankenthal of 5044 Dexel boulevard.

There will be a Red Cross shoot at South Shore Country club tomorrow, at which the American Red Cross will benefit from the sale of souvenirs and from the collection of the privilege of refereeing, scoring, and judging the shot. It will start at 10:30 o'clock in the morning.

The Westmoreland Country club will have a special dinner dance tonight.

The members of the Glencoe committee of the Ravinia club will be hostesses to the jockies today and tomorrow at Ravinia park. Mrs. Walter E. Perry is chairman of the committee and will be assisted by Mrs. William Morrison, Mrs. George J. Price, Mrs. Louis C. Mowry, Mrs. Alfred Washington, and Miss Jessie Benton.

Mr. Henry H. Brigham will give a luncheon and bridge party next Wednesday afternoon at Skokie Golf club for Mrs. Samuel M. Watson.

Juvenile dancing classes at the South Shore Country club will begin in September. Miss Jane Dabney will be in charge.

Mrs. R. M. Cochran, president of the Chicago Woman's Patriotic association, will give a bunco party at her residence, 3618 Ellis avenue, this evening at 8 o'clock for the benefit of the association.

Among the Chicagoans in New Castle-Sea, N. H., the Misses M. E. H. and V. B. Bushnell, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Molley and daughter, and Lieut. Harold C. Pyncheon.

* * *

ENGAGEMENTS

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Field of 420 East Fifteenth place announce the engagement of their sister, Anna Agnew, to Louis Nettleton of Milwaukee.

The engagement is announced of Miss Margaret Goodman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Goodman of Marinette, Wis., to Lieut. Kenneth Curtis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus D. Curtis of Chicago.

Higher Dental Standards.

Standards of scholarship will be higher and the system of grading scholarship more severe this coming year in all dental schools than ever before. This was decided yesterday at the annual meeting of the National Association of Dental Faculties in the Congress hotel.

Do you want skin-health?

If you are suffering from eczema or some similar distressing, embarrassing skin eruption, why don't you get rid of it by using Resinol Ointment? Unless the trouble is due to some serious internal disorder, it quickly yields to Resinol, and in most cases is easily healed by it. The first application usually stops itching and makes the skin feel cool and comfortable. We recommend it with the utmost confidence because of its harmless ingredients. Aided by Resinol Soap it acts even more quickly.

Resinol

Resinol and Resinol Soap also help to clear away pimples. Sold by all druggists and dealers in toilet goods. Trial of each free. Dept. 3-5, Resinol, Baltimore Md.

Women Use The Advertising Columns in the Guide

Thirty-four Chicago Priests Serving U. S. as Chaplains

Thirty-four Catholic clergymen of the archdiocese of Chicago have entered the army and navy as chaplains and Archbishop George W. Mundelein has addressed a pastoral letter to the parishes urging them to bear the inconveniences occasioned by the absence of their pastors.

"In order that the spiritual welfare of the boys who have gone into the army and navy may be well looked after," the letter reads, "and that they may come back to us as clean, good, and religious as they have gone forth, it is necessary that the church go along."

Referring to the absent clergymen it says that "the most of these are now in service. Some are in France. Some of them have already received their baptism of fire with the boys committed to their care, others are leaving in the next few days. It will mean a shortage of priests here at home. The archbishop had to choose between you and the boys 'over there.'

To Remodel Sailors' Club.

Extensive plans are under way for the remodeling of the Chicago Women's club's Navy club for sailors in Waukegan. The club, since its founding a year or so ago, has proved so popular that it has outgrown its rooms and another floor has been taken in the same building. Miss Dorothy Stirling is chairman of the board of directors.

Five Sons in Service.

Mrs. E. R. Dowd, who has five sons in the service of Uncle Sam, will be in charge of the war savings booth at the national convention. Mrs. Dowd is one of the most active war savings workers and will be among the thousands of patriotic women who will sell war savings stamps and obtain names for the honor roll during "Pershing Patriot week," Aug. 15 to 22.

WOMEN in WARTIME

BY LUCY CALHOUN.

AMERICANS with sons in France may be assured that the home front is kept burning over there not only for the French, but for the American boys as well. An association has been formed in France, entitled "Foyers Francaise," for the purpose of offering the hospitality of French family life to American soldiers and sailors. In announcing the plans of the association the committee in charge puts it this way:

"It seems to us that the presence of so many Americans who have come to struggle at our side is a confound state in Russia at present that the Y. W. C. A. gymnasium class has been stopped, the director, Miss Helen Odgen, being forced to leave the country.

Internal conditions are in such a condition of chaos that the Y. W. C. A. work in Russia.

"Food in Moscow is not only very expensive, but very difficult to buy," she writes. "The girls are pinched and underfed and need more hearty food than we can give them. One girl who dropped out of a gymnasium class was asked why she had come, said, 'O, I like it very much, but it makes me hungry and I have to little to eat at home.'

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"The officers and soldiers of our own army have the right during their furloughs to visit their families and to know once more the peace and joy of civil life. We desire that the French family should replace the American family. We ask those who understand the isolation of this immense body of men who have come among us with so much enthusiasm and in such a fine spirit to make a spontaneous effort to welcome. Nothing could better symbolize this hospitality than the French homes, or attest the ancient virtues and grand traditions of our race."

The committee of the Foyers Francaise contains the names of all prominent families of Paris, including that of Mme. Jussierand, wife of the ambassador to the United States.

We have plenty of positions for factory workers at \$12 per week," announced Mrs. H. W. Walker, of the State Employment bureau, 118 North Dearborn street, "but there are not so many high salaried positions. Far more women are needed now, however, than there were a few weeks ago, and the demand will increase, as the teachers who have been working during their vacations will soon be returning to the schoolrooms."

Women are to be employed, except as mechanics, in every capacity in the Evanson Electric garage, according to an announcement made yesterday by William Greenleech, president of

the concern.

Turn in Junk Pledges.

Mrs. Louis M. Cohn, chairman of the First ward in the Red Cross Salvage division, turned in 200 junk pledges yesterday signed by the heads of as many automobile concerns, agreeing to sell their salvages for the duration of the war.

DR. CHARLES D. LUND of 187 Pine Grove avenue, who died Wednesdays, will be buried this afternoon at Graceland cemetery. Dr. Lund was one of the pioneer dentists of the west side, practicing there for more than a quarter of a century until his removal to the Marshall Field building.

DR. RICHARD E. LLOYD of 4115 Calumet, son of Henry Lloyd, Funeral notices.

ROBERT A. BRANCH, son of Mrs. Robert A. Branch, 1430 Jarvis Ave., died Aug. 1.

CURTIN—Harold Curtin, beloved son of James H. Frank C. and Edith Harden Marshall. Funeral services private. Saturday, Aug. 4, 1 p.m. at 1815 Elgin.

KOLLEK—Harold Koller, beloved son of William and Etta Koller, fond brother of Sidney, Philip and Curtis. Funeral Saturday, Aug. 4, a.m. from chapel, 4949 Prairie ave., 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. at 1815 Elgin.

LLOYD—Catherine E. Lloyd, son of Fred M. Lloyd and brother of Edith M. Lloyd. Memorial services at 10 a.m. at Grace church.

LLOYD—Catherine A. Maloy, mother of Eddie Maloy, Aug. 2. Funeral Sunday, 1 p.m. at 1815 Elgin.

MCNAUL—John McNaul, 1430 North Woodward, Wilmette, Ill., to Chicago. Interment at Elmwood cemetery. Train leaves Chicago 10:30 a.m. Monday.

MAC BRIDE—Robert J. MacBride, service for Robert J. MacBride, who passed away Aug. 2, 1918, at 10 a.m. at 1815 Elgin.

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FORD'S SCHEME IS REFUSED O. K. OF GOVERNMENT

Then State Boards Were "Worked" to Act as Agencies.

Third and last of a series of three articles on Henry Ford's tractor and the attempt to market it "officially," through patriotic state agencies.

When some inventive mind at Detroit conceived the idea of using a tractor to "pursue the war," Henry Ford's next step was to give his invention full swing. He painted the scheme in national dimensions. The proposal to exploit the tractor as a "win the war" measure, thus incidentally hitching up patriotism and publicity, was laid before the department of agriculture at Washington before it was sprung on the states.

Some one laid the Ford tractor project before Secretary of Agriculture Houston. He mulled it over a bit and passed it over to Assistant Secretary Carl Vrooman. The latter was favorably impressed, but before reaching a conclusion he called in Arnold P. Yerkes, the farm machinery expert of the department.

After Mr. Yerkes' report, made last November, the department of agriculture decided to take no action on the tractor scheme.

Becomes State Proposition.

So instead of becoming a national affair the Ford project was turned into a state proposition, and the propaganda was started to utilize war councils and other state agencies as sales and collection agencies for the Ford tractor.

Michigan, Ford's home, went in on a \$100,000 basis, and became the "exclusive sales agency" for Ford. Orders for the tractor had to be placed with the state war preparedness board. The contract signed by the individual purchasers provided that "in purchasing this tractor from the state I agree to keep it in service as far as possible, and that I will do what I can do for my neighbors at a reasonable price whenever I can spare the tractor from my own farm."

County Boards Used.

The county preparedness boards in Michigan were enlisted in the work, and upon them was unloaded the responsibility of sales, collection and distributions. The state board contracted for 10,000 tractors and sold \$54 before it terminated its contract with the Ford concern. Board members say they were pleased with the operation of the plan, but outside there has been dissatisfaction when the tractors were placed with agents for distribution.

Men who had given their services gratis in selling machines and in looking after collections, felt aggrieved over the change from the method originally avowed. Farmers who had bought, payment in delivery, through the war preparedness board, dropped a word of criticism when they learned other farmers in Michigan and elsewhere were buying through agents and were getting tractors without the provision set forth in the war board contract that they do work for the neighbors when possible.

Criticism in Indiana.

Indiana was another state in which the Fordson project was conducted in part. This brought criticism from the state authorities. Some of the advertising was even "wider" than in Illinois. Gov. J. P. Goodrich, who was played up as a sponsor of the Fordson scheme, says the advertising was "not justified and gave the wrong impression."

In response to an inquiry as to the operation of the Ford scheme, Gov. Goodrich writes:

"Ford through his selling plan allotted 1,000 tractors to Indiana. Approximately one-half of these have been sold. We did not sponsor the plan nor did we recommend Ford's tractor."

There was filed with the Indiana Council of Defense a communication from the national council stating Ford would on request allot to Indiana for sale to Indiana farmers 1,000 tractors. We took no part whatever in the transaction and the advertising used in Indiana was not justified and gave a wrong impression."

Some of the Ford advertisements in Indiana led to the filing of charges of unfair advertising and practices with the federal trade commission at Washington by the Maxwell Implement company, tractor dealers at Valparaiso.

"Ad" Leads to Complaint.

The advertisement which led to the complaint is as follows:

"The good citizens of Indiana, F. Goodrich, and the State Council of Defense, having advised Mr. Ford that the use of tractors in this state is especially necessary this year to secure the maximum quantity of food as a war measure, and the concurrence in this opinion by the state food administrator and the committee of food production and conservation, led Mr. Ford to immediately allot 1,000 tractors to be allotted to Indiana, to be delivered into the state at the rate of one each of seven each per day."

In order to facilitate the arrangements, the corporation known as the Indiana Tractor company was organized to handle the details from their headquarters, 1327 East Washington street, Indianapolis, under the supervision of Prof. T. C. Coleman, Purdue university, the state leader of county agricultural agents, and to distribute the tractors through the instrumentalities of county and local Ford dealers and other distributors, direct to the farmers, the whole transaction involving no profit whatever to any of the persons contributing their services not upon the part of the manufacturer."

Rivals Lose Prospects.

This "ad" led two tractor prospects to place orders for Fordsons, in the belief that they were obtaining tractors at manufacturer's cost, and the Maxwell company, after writing Gov. Goodrich and Prof. Coleman and receiving their replies, registered a complaint with the federal trade commission.

As to whether the Fordsons are actually being distributed at manufacturer's cost, there has been much skepticism among business men. In the last

IN POLITICS

Notes of Candidates and Activities in Primary Campaign.

Word came from Champaign last night that congressman William McKinley, at the meeting of the Champaign county Republican committee, had endorsed the candidacy of Medill McCormick for United States senator. State Central Committeeman H. B. Harris and A. C. Eddie, both of Piatt county, were present at the meeting. Mr. Eddie said that Piatt county, in his opinion, would support McCormick for senator.

Former Ald. John N. Kimball, who declined a place on the Brundage slate, has been made chairman of the Denense organization in the Seventh ward.

James O. Monroe, Democratic primary candidate for United States senator against Senator Lewis, in a campaign editorial in the "Daily Tribune," said: "Although I made it possible for Senator Lewis to become United States senator, I did not realize

few weeks there has been much comment in farm machinery circles over the fact that the phrase 'factory price' seems to have been substituted for 'factory cost' in some of the advertising."

'Factory price' generally includes the maker's ordinary profit; 'factory cost' does not. Whether Henry Ford & Son are marketing tractors without profit or not, the new phrasing has brought chortles from other tractor men.

By Farm Machinery - Farm Power, one of the trade journals, it is treated as an amusing joke. Says the editor in the current issue:

"A 'change has been made. Instead of 'factory cost' as the joke first was told, it is now 'factory price.'

"The price remains at \$750."

"And herein lurks the most humorous of all Ford jokes—all makers of farm tractor are sold to the ultimate consumers at 'factory price.' It is such universal and regular with all legitimate manufacturers of farm tractors."

William Bross Lloyd of Winnetka, who has started a vigorous speaking tour against the state's heads the Socialist ticket on the party's candidate for United States senator. All of the nominations have been made through the referendum that has been held within the ranks of the party.

Legislative Nominations.

The list of candidates of the Socialist party organization in Illinois in covering legislative nominations in and about Chicago follows:

United States senator—William Bross Lloyd, Congressman at Large—Clarence C. Brooks, District treasurer—Robert L. Harvey, Silvers, Superintendent, public instruction—Emma Klein.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS.

1—O. J. Carlisle. 6—Wm. F. Krutz.

2—George H. Howe. 7—J. Louis Engdahl.

3—Joseph Ambrose. 8—Charles Kissling.

4—G. H. Johnson. 10—Mr. St. J. Tucker.

STATE SENATOR.

1—P. H. Geluck. 10—Daniel A. Uretz.

2—John W. Boggs. 11—Thomas L. Lippold.

3—J. W. Dean. 25—Carl A. Juber.

13—Zephaniah Peppin. 31—Robert Norberts.

REPRESENTATIVE.

1—W. H. Howorth. 15—E. J. Maruska.

2—Arthur E. Smith. 16—Frank J. Blaha.

3—John W. Harbeck. 21—Samuel M. Mack.

4—A. F. Pasecky. 22—Adolph Germer.

11—William Foster. 23—Evelyn Moore.

12—A. G. Green. 24—F. Albrecht.

The names of the candidates will be placed on the primary ballot.

FOR COUNTY OFFICES.

Petitions were filed by the following Socialists for county offices:

County Judge—Carl Stever.

Sheriff—Adolph Dreifuss.

Treasurer—Karl F. Sandberg.

Clerk—John M. Collins.

Superintendent of schools—Sophia L. Rodriguez.

Clerk of Probate court—Bernard Kortas.

Clerk of Criminal court—Charles Hebbel.

Trustees of the sanitary district—Marion Wiley, Robert C. Denison, Clarence C. Shaw.

Member of the board of review—Adolph Bayar.

Members of the board of assessors—George Koop and Frederick G. Wellman.

President of the county board—John C. Flora.

County commissioners—City: John C. Flora, Joseph A. Mason, Joseph H. Greer, Clarence W. Strom, A. B. Basson, M. Silverman, R. Rapaport, L. Groenewald, John M. Feigh, J. C. Hammontree, County towns—Charles H. G. Moeller, 4634 South Ashland avenue, against whom there are twenty cases, according to J. J. Conroy, Inspector of the board of education and registration.

Two "Old Docs" Fired; Woman to Be Prosecuted

The "old docs" are up and at 'em again, according to evidence disclosed before Judge Haas in the Municipal court yesterday. Two alleged quacks were fined for practicing medicine without a license and the case of a third woman, was continued until next Wednesday.

The man guilty of violating the state law were "Old Doc" F. Zegada, 1404 West Forty-seventh street, who was fined \$100 and costs, and "Old Doc" K. S. Ramareshawki, 1718 South Halsted street, who was fined \$50 and costs. The case continued was that of Mrs. W. M. Rybicka, 4634 South Ashland avenue, against whom there are twenty cases, according to J. J. Conroy, Inspector of the board of education and registration.

Plan Patriotic Rallies to Increase Coal Output

Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.—Plans for conducting an intensive campaign to increase bituminous coal production were announced today by the fuel administration. In each producing district a patriotic mobilization will be attempted while at each mine a unit of six—three representing miners and three the operators—will be selected for the purpose of stimulating patriotism and arranging for local meetings, at which the need for increased production as a means of winning the war will be brought home to the men.

Warrant Is Issued for Yellow Taxicab Driver

George Fluno, 4110 Lincoln avenue, yellow taxicab driver, summoned to appear in the Speeders' court to answer a charge of failing to stop his automobile within ten feet of a street car, did not appear and a warrant was issued for his arrest. Fluno, through his neglect to stop at the crossing, ran into and injured William Conrad, a street car conductor, alighting from a car.

Contractor Still Awaits His Split on 'Copper Deal'

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 2.—[Special.]—Frederick A. Ende, a Chicago contractor, formerly of St. Louis, who has today appealed to police here to help him find two strangers who were to divide with him \$44,000 in profits from a deal in copper stock in which Ende put up \$1,000 in cash. Ende told the police that the deal was closed in Wildwood, N. J., and that, owing to a raid on a bucket shop there, the three of them were told to come to St. Louis and receive the \$44,000 profits from the St. Louis office. They took different trains.

White House May Employ Woman Typists; Men Quit

Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.—Female stenographers, who have replaced men in practically every department of the government, may leave the White House if men employed there continue to enlist in the army and navy. Two male stenographers left the White House to day for aviation schools and another gave notice of his resignation to enter military service.

The Fordsons are actually being distributed at manufacturer's cost, there has been much skepticism among business men. In the last

LAST-FILING DAY FLOODS CAPITOL WITH PETITIONS

STEPS OF MEANS TRACED IN FINAL ATTACK ON WILL

Lawyer Calls Hunt for Witnesses a Pre-tense.

Attorney A. F. Reichmann of the Northern Trust company yesterday began his argument before Probate Judge Horner in an attempt to demonstrate to the court that the so-called "second will" of James C. King should not be admitted to probate.

Painstakingly he went over Gustav Means' story of the investigation con-

ducted by him in regard to dates, signatures, and other matters pertaining to the alleged will. He also referred to Mrs. Mary C. Melvin's story of this investigation.

"With the exception of Mrs. Melvin,

who would benefit most by the will, all the witnesses to this alleged will are dead," asserted the attorney.

Not shown Mrs. King.

"Now, means did not show this will to Mrs. King, as he says, but, as Mrs. Kathryn Foraker testified, Mrs. King was always asking to see the will. It is Mrs. Melvin, not Mrs. King, whom we find easily cooperating with Means throughout all that investigation."

"Mrs. Melvin and Means say they

were endeavoring to locate the whereabouts of Dr. Addison S. Melvin, one of the witnesses to the alleged will, in the fall of 1905, so as to be able to prove that he was in Chicago on Oct. 9, 1905, when the alleged document was signed.

"Why, then, did this investigation extend from July till November, 1905?"

Why should they have gone to the trouble of finding out where the witness lived during the months if they knew where Melvin was? says that the will was signed on Oct. 9, which was Chicago day, why did the investigation extend from July till November, when all they had to confirm was that these people were all in Chicago on the one day, Oct. 9?

Accuses Means of Plot.

"I contend that the only reasonable conclusion is that Means was trying to find a time when they were all here so as to establish the date of the intended will he already had in mind."

Declaring that the lawyer who drew the alleged will has never been named, nor the person who typed it, nor the typewriter found on which it was written, Mr. Reichmann asserted:

"With all the evidence that this case has had, it is conceivable if this will is genuine, that before now lawyer would have come forward and said: 'I drew this will.' Is it conceivable that no person would have come forward by now and say, 'I typed this will?' The instruments stands here absolutely unaccounted for."

"The evidence presented here of the spuriousness of this second will is so conclusive and convincing that argument is hardly necessary. The burden of proof is upon the proponents of the second will, not merely to prove the genuineness of the document, but to make their case so strong that the court will feel it duty to set aside the probated will, which Mrs. King herself asked to have probated."

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**JURY
COMMANDS
CLEANER JAIL**

**SECTION TWO.
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MARKETS, WANT ADS.**

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

**Help the Salvation Army
Take a Bit of Home
to the Trenches**

COUNCIL ORDERS GAS RATE SUIT; IGNORES MAYOR

**Richberg Is Supported;
Accountants Go on
Strike.**

**"TALKING PEN'S"
SECRETS OF LOVE
LEAK INTO COURT**

**More than 100 Divorce
Decrees Granted in
One Day.**

HOYNE INQUIRY OF FILM STOCK AGENT IS ASKED

**Bennion to Be Quizzed
About Disposal of
Money for Stock.**

**Mayor Thompson's suggestion that
Donald R. Richberg, the city's special
counsel in gas litigation matters, be
replaced by another attorney was
vetoed yesterday by the city council.**

**The council met in a special ses-
sion to ratify a plan for enjoicing the
People's Gas Light and Coke company
and the state utilities commission from
enforcing a 27½ per cent rate increase
order entered by the commission.**

**While the council was discussing
this matter, the accountants employed
in the city's suit to collect \$10,000,000
in alleged overcharges for gas consum-
ers walked out. They have not been paid
for the last three and one-half
months' work, and blame for this was
left to the door of the law department
by Mr. Richberg. He said the walkout
of the accountants would seriously
hamper the city's case.**

**Mayor Thompson presided at part of
the council session. He had to leave
before it was finished to keep a speak-
ing engagement at Galesburg, and
asked Ald. John A. Rickert to preside
in his absence.**

Questions "Temperament."

**The mayor sent in a message declar-
ing against Mr. Richberg. He said
the city's special counsel "has neither
the caliber nor temperament to qualify
him to represent the city in the circum-
stances."**

**"So far as I have any voice," part
of the mayor's statement read, "I shall
insist that a lawyer of greater capacity
than Mr. Richberg be engaged to rep-
resent the city in the present great
emergency."**

**Ald. Culerton and Anderson sought
to have Mr. Richberg supplanted by
another attorney, and mentioned John
L. Iler. With the exception of the
two aldermen, every member of the
council voted to direct Mr. Richberg
to go ahead with injunction proceed-
ings.**

Law Department Heard From.

**Communications from the law depart-
ment and Mr. Richberg were also
read. The law department charged Mr.
Richberg with making false statements
regarding the law department's attitude.**

**This stated that the department had
not withheld its approval on bills
which it legally could approve, and de-
 nied that the law department had ham-
pered Mr. Richberg in any way.**

**Mayor Thompson charged that L.
Iler was selected for the selection of
former Ald. Charles E. Merriam. Ald.
Richberg, W. O. Nance, and H. D. Cap-
pell, who live in Lettish, another town
in the wide-wide boy**

**the most exacting parent
and school teacher.**

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MILITARY SCHOOL**

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MACHINES. Catalogue, prices, cost of

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FOR SALE—POPULAR PRICES.

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Good engraving, good prices.

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GENTS suits, fur and children's clothing.

What you wish to dispose of. Price

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EXPERIENCED WOMEN

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POSITIONS AND FAVORABLE

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The much wanted DODGE cars, touring and roadsters.

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WILL SELL YOU ANY MAKE OF CAR, NEW OR OLD, PURCHASE SAME ON EXTENDED TIME FOR PAYMENTS.

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This is the current model five passenger.

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Guaranteed to be in perfect condition.

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SAVE \$600.

Must sell my 1917 VELIE TOURING CAR new; 5 wire wheels. Lee puncture proof tires. In excellent condition. Best car for sale. Call Wellington 816.

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Model 85. Looks like new car. 1 extra tire and bumper. A very fine car, in perfect condition.

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DIRT CHEAP.

5 cylinder Studebaker Coupe Car. Pine wood 7469.

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BARNES SALES CO.—Oakland Dealer.

BARGAINS—\$275 FOR 1916 OVERLAND CHASE.

CHASE 5' 30" 1916 OVERLAND tour., new leather top, new fenders, new front end. Very good tires. 1921 S. Wabash.

1916 SPECIAL FAIGE FAIRFIELD.

1917 model: special chocolate brown paint.

brown corduroy slip covers, cord tires.

overhauled, headlight, front end.

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CHASE 5' 30" 1916 OVERLAND tour., new leather top, new fenders, new front end. Very good tires. 1921 S. Wabash.

1916 SPECIAL FAIGE FAIRFIELD.

1917 model: special chocolate brown paint.

brown corduroy slip covers, cord tires.

overhauled, headlight, front end.

4455 Kenwood av. Hyde Park 5005.

1917 CYL. OLDSMOBILE.

Model 85. Looks like new car. 1 extra tire and bumper. A very fine car, in perfect condition.

BUICK MOTOR CAR CO.

2431 Michigan-av. Phone Calumet 100.

DIRT CHEAP.

5 cylinder Studebaker Coupe Car. Pine wood 7469.

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